The Standard. COMPTROLLER'S REPORT. REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ING SEPTEMBER BY 1861. PUBLIC FUND-DIRBURSEMENTS. -NO. 8.] A. Myers, Assistant Commissary, for Military Stores, for Commissary and Quartermas-ter's Department. Col. Gaston Meares, for expenses of recruiting, subsistence, &c., of Bd Regiment of Infantry May, Col. Jas. A. J. Brailford on ac-John R. Harrison, for repairs on material, and services rendered in Ordnance Department, Marshal Parks, Navy Agent for X L., for payment of draft on Navy Agent's Office, 2,500 Corporal J. H. Anderson, expenses for board incurred in conveying arms from the Arsenal at Favetteville to Ruleigh, 2 50 Capt. J. B. Starr, expenses for board in conveying arms from the Arsenal at Payesteville to 17 25 Sergeant James Rose, expenses incurred in conveying arms from the Arsenal at Fayetteville to Raleigh, Wm. Johnston, Commissary General, to meet expenses of Commissary Department, John Devereux, Assistant Commissary, for the purchase of provisions and stores for the 14,457 67 State, N. R. Jones, Sheriff of Warren county, for holding and making returns of election, for electors for President and Vice President of the U. S., in Novem-13 17 ber, 1860, John Spelman, Public Printer, for printing and having ruled blank tax lists for the several counties in the State, and paper for the same, J. A. Buckner, of Buncombe Co., public tax refunded. 50 Sundry persons for State Registered Bonds, issued in 1851, and running ten years, as follows: Thomas Bragg, for 12 Bonds of \$1,000 each, J. W. B. Watson, for 2 Bonds of irrepressible out-borst of applause. The journal of yesterday was read and approved. 2,000 \$1,900 each, Samuel Smith, for 4 Bonds of \$1000 each, Jed. H. Lindsey, for 8 Bonds of Clerk, at the last session. \$1,000 each, and I Bond of T. S. Galloway, for 2 Bonds of \$1,000 each, and 1 Bond of Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Setzer Mary S. Galloway, for 2 Bonds of \$1,000 each, and 1 Bond of Jas. S. Purefoy, Treasurer Wake Forest College, for 1 Bond of \$1.000 James II. Holt, expenses incurred in conveying package of money to Raleigh, W. J. Palmer, Pincipal of N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, for printand constant business." ing 5,000 copies of "Volunteer's Hand Book," by order of delegate from Richmond be verified, and all mechanthe Legislature, W. H. & R. S. Tucker, under resolution of 1st extra session of to be wished. General Assembly, Drury King, for servant hire in 1 50 explicit. George Howard, Jr., under resolution of General Assembly, should be amended. Drury King, for payment of servant's wages in Capitol for April, 1861, Graham Daves, Private Secretary to Gov. Ellis, for sealing 84 State Bonds. For sundry Telegraphic dispatch-es furnished and received for Mr. Allison presented a petition from citizens of Iredell county, against the distillation of grain. Military purposes, Real and laid on the table. H. D. Turner, for pens, &c., furmished the State, John Pate, under Resolution of General Assembly, 1860-'61, For sundry Telegraphic disputches, sent by Public Treasurer for April, 1861, Forest Manufacturing Company, for 31 reams of paper furnished the State, Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, for freight on Safe serted in lieu of it: for Treasury Department, 87 25 June. Beard of Internal Improvements, expenses of meeting 13th May, Paid Members of the State Convention of N. C., 1st session, begun May 20th, 1861, as follows: Wolden N. Edwards, President, Warren County, Thomas A. Athison, Iredell County, 150 R. F. Armfield, Yadkin A. Il. Arrington, Nash 141 40 W. S. Ashe, New Hanover Geo. Z. Badger, Wake D. A. Barnes, Northampton 120 143 40 L. W. Batchelor, Halifax W. S. Battle, Edgecombe E. P. Battle, Wake 120 130 ments be recommitted, but subsequently withdrew John Berry, Orange the motion. Asa Biggs, Martin James Bond, Bertie adding the following: E. T. Brodnax, Rockingham 132 Bedford Brown, Caswell of another. Messrs. Ruffin and Graham advocated the amend-Thios. Bunting, Sampson ment, and Mr. Woodfin opposed it. P. C. Caldwell, Mecklenburg Jas. Calloway, Wilkes 145 60 J. S. Cannon, Perquimans 168 40 J. H. Carson, Rutherford. S. H. Christian, Montgomery Mr. Battle of Wake, moved to strike out the word J. W. Council, Watauga 170 30 R. H. Cowan, New Hanover 65 88 Burton Craige, Rowan 119 J. W. Cunningham, Person, 118 W. A. Darden, Jr., Greene 128

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R A K	ittrell, Davidson	Sup.	141kg
	nder, Lincoln	LH	143 60
J. A. L	eak, Auson	"西	銀146 金
W. F. I	eak Richmond	139	- W.
W. J. I	ong Ramolph	- W	138
E L. M	ann Hyde	**	168 80
John M	anning, jr., Chatham	**	111 60
T. D. M	cDowell, Bladen		130
JCM	cDowell Burke	- Charles	163 40
J. A. M	eDowell, Madison	**	181 20
David 1	AcNeill, Cumberland	.66	126 40
A. S. M	eNeill, Harnett	44	146 20
T. D. M	eares, Brunswick	- 61	87 20
Gries M	ebane, Alamance	44	126 60
La J. M	erritt, Chatham	- 68	164 20
T M M	oody, Northampton	-66	125
D A M	osely, Sampson	140	130 80
A Myes	s, Anson	41 1	101
I W O	shorne, Merklenburg	и .	189
D T P	atterson, Forsyth	11	157-60
MPP	enland, Yancey	**	162 20
W. S. I	ettigrew, Washington	44	174
	hifer, Cabarrus	46	150
	eid, Rockingham	**	115-
	nodes, Duplin		339
S. S. R	oyster, Granville		118
	Ruffin, Ahunance	84	131
C. B. St	inders, Johnston		127
T. B. S	tterthwajte, Pitt	150	146
H. M. S	haw, Currituck	100	152 20
	Shipp, Henderson	40	172
	mith, Halifax	-4 7	144
	mith, Johnston		122 60
C. D. S	mith, Macon		194
R. K. S	peed, Pasquotank	74	165
	Sprouse, Davie		146
	oruill, Bertie	44	176
En Spri	rill, Tyrrel	44	155 60
6 V S	tewart, Alexander	44	127
	trong, Wayne otherland, Robeson	46	154
		**	135
E A TI	homas, Carteret compson, Wayne	41	130
E A T	hornton, Warren	44	134
JWT	racey, Cleaveland	44	164 20
	er, Moore	**	133
	Fenable, Granville	44	132
A. J. W	alton, Gates		152 80
A. D. W	illiams, Franklin		130
	Vard, Onslow	44	141
	arren, Beaufort	44	146 40
	ashington, Lenoir	**	113, 80
21.30	TO BE CONTINUED.		ALCOHOL:
PTHC		OVE	ENTION
KIH-U	AROLINA STATE C		MIIOA.
1 1 2 2	Adjourned Session	2	3

The President read to the Convention a telegram he had received from Richmond, concerning the evacuation of Fort Donelson, and announcing the safety of Generals Pillow, Floyd, Buckner and Johnson. The dispatch was greeted with an

The President, by leave, approved an account of F. I. Wilson, for services rendered as Engrossing

Mr. Satterthwaite introduced a resolution authorizing the employment of an additional Engrossing Clerk for the residue of the session; which was adopted under a suspension of the rule.

Mr. Gorrell introduced a resolution to exempt from militia duty ail persons engaged in the manu-

Mr. Leake of Richmond, thought the resolution too general in its terms, and would consequently be

susceptible of great abuse. Many mechanics, should the resolution pass in its present shape, would pretend to engage in such manufacture-would make a few knives and pake-heads, and thus be excused from militia duty. He moved to amend the resolu-tion by adding the words "such being their sole Mr. Manning said, that should the remark of the

ies under this resolution become manufacturers of arms, it would be a consummation most devoutly Mr. Gorrell thought the resolution sufficiently

Mr. Reid concurred in the view taken by the delegate from Richmond, and thought the resolution

Mr. Gorrell withdrew the resolution. He had not imagined that it would clicit so much opposi-

Mr. Smith of Johnston, introduced an ordinance to amend the 8th section of the Constitution. Pass-

Mr. Battle of Nash, from the select committee to which was referred the resolution in favor of Mesers.

Tappey and Lamsden, reported the resolution back, recommending its passage. Lies over. The Convention proceeded to consider t e unfinished business of yesterday, viz: "the ordinance to

prohibit the distillation of grain for a limited time." The question recarring on the substitute proposed by Mr. (infell, (see Welnesday's proceedings,) on motion of Mr. Howard, the 2d section (of the amendment) was stricken out, and the following in-" He it further ordained, That every person lia-

ble to the provisions of this ordinance, shall on the 1st day of May, 1862, and upon the 1st day of each alternate month thereafter, return to the Sheriff under oath, a statement of all the spiritnous liquors which said person has made during the two preceding months and pay the tax imposed thereon .-And should any person fail to make said return, it shall be the duty of the sheriff to call upon said person for the same, and for said service he shall be entitled to collect from the delinquent, the sum of two hundred dollars in addition to the tax hereby imposed: Provided however, That should any person refuse to give in said list, or to pay the tax, the person so refusing shall be liable to pay five hundred dollars, and it shall be the duty of the sheriff to proceed forthwith to collect the same by distress." Mr. Graham moved that the ordinance and amend-

Mr. Schenck moved to amend the ordinance by

" Provided, That no person shall distill the grain

The yeas and pays were ordered, the question was put and the amendment prevailed, -year 52,

rye," in the first section of the ordinance. Not Mr. Barnes moved to amend the substitute proposed by Mr. Gorrell, by striking out the tax of ten

cents per gallon, on liquors distilled from fruits. Messrs. Barnes and Calloway arged the adoption of this amendment. Mr. Osborne opposed it.

R. P. Dick, Guilford

Richard Dillard, Chowan

B. C. Douthitt, Davidson

A. T. Davidson, Cherokce

M. Durham, Rutherford

Peter Eller, Wilkes W. J. Ellison, Beaufort D. D. Ferchee, Camden

A. G. Poster, Randolph Wm. Foy, Jones J. P. Fuller, Robeson

J. A. Gilmer, Guilford Ralph Gorrell,

.W. A. Graham, Orange

George Green, Craven

Bryan Grimes, Pitt T. J. Hamhn, Surry

Eben Hearne, Stanly

J. H. Headen, Chatham

P. C. Henkel, Catawba

Wm. Hicks Haywood
J. Hill, per T. J. Wilson Stokes,
W. W. Holden, Wake
L. Holdens, New Hanover
W. J. Houston, Duplin
H. M. Houston, Union
Geo. Howard, jr., Wilson

S. X. Johnston, Gaston

E. W. Jones, Caldwell

A. II. Juyce, Stukes

J. H. Greenlee, McDewell

JE Foster Ashe

157

140 80

167 50

146 40

162

164

129

136

146 20

159 60

120

141

28 30

11400

95 80

151 20

128

On motion of Mr. Barnes, the year and mays were ordered, and the amendment was adopted-yeas 45,

Mr. Michal offered an amendment, which was rejected.

Mr. Badger moved to strike out in the substitute, the tax of 40 cts per gallon on imported liquors,

and insert \$1. Adopted.

Mr. Howard moved to recommit the ordinance. This motion met with much opposition, and was

On motion of Mr. Badger, the 6th section of the substitute was further amended by adding "and if the said fax shall not be paid by the person bring-ing or sending the same into the State, the buyer or receiver shall be liable for the same, to be coffected in the manner specified in the 2d section of this ordinance.

Mr. Ruffin moved to strike out the whole of this section. He did so on the ground that it conflicted with the Constitution of the Confederate States, the general government alone having the power to reg-Messys. Satterthwatte and Jones of Rowan, ex-

pressed similar views, and hoped the motion to strike out would prevail. On motion of Mr. Badger, the yeas and nays were ordered, and the Convention refused to strike outyeas 38, nays 46.

Mr. Gorrell moved to strike out a portion of the Mr. Starbuck from a special committee, reported

Mr. Bolines of cred the following amendment as a ubstitute for the substitute proposed by Mr. Gorell: "That from and after the 2d day of April, until its second reading.
It was then ordered to a third reading.

he 1st day of December in the present year, the amufacture of spirituous liquors from grain by dislation or other process he absolutely prohibited and any person offending against the provisions of his ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeaner and a conviction shall be punished by fire and impris-nment—fine not exceeding the amount of \$100, id the imprisonment not exceeding 30 days. Re

ected—yeas 37, mays 48.

Mr. Thompson regarding this vote as an indication hat the Convention was opposed to total prohibition, nd preferred to restrict distillation by taxation ply, moved an indefinite postponement of the whole

This motion was subsequently withdrawn, and is question once more recurred on the substitute fered by Mr. Gorrell,

The yeas and mays were ordered and the Conven on refused to strike out—yeas 38, pays 50. Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs. Hison, Barnes, Battle of Nash, Brodnax, Brown, Calloway, Christian, Council Douthit, Durham, Coster of Ashe, Foster of Randolph, Gilmer, Jorcell, Headen, Holden, Jones of Caldwell, Jones of Rowan, Joyce, Long, Mann, McDuttle, Mcfeill of Cumberland, Meares, Mebane, Michal, Milr, Mitchell, Murrill, Osborne, Reid, Ruffin, Setzer, hipp, Sprnill of Tyrrell, Starbuck, Williamson,

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Atkinson, Badger, Battle of Edgecombe, Battle of Wake, Berry, Bogle, Bunting, Caldwell, Cannon, Cunningham, Darden, Dick, Dickson, Ellison, Foy, raham, Green, Hearne, Hicks, Holmes, Houston, loward, Kelly, Leak of Richmond, Lyon, Manning, IcNeill of Harnett, Myers, Philer, Rhodes, Royster, anders, Satterthwaite, Schenck, Smith of Johnston mith of Macon, Speed, Sprouse, Strange, Strong of dontgomery, Strong of Wayne, Sutherland, Thomp-on, Thornton, Turner, Warren, Washington, Woodn and Wooten-50.

The question recurring on the ordinance, Mr. Gilner, proposed another substitute laying a tax of 30 s. per gallon on distilled spirits.

Pending its consideration the hour of recess ar

AFTERNOON SESSION. Mr. Badger, by leave, introduced "an ordinance exempt members of the Society of Friends (comionly known as (hakers) from the performance of

ilitary duty." Passed first reading and lies over. The Convention resumed the consideration of the uffinished business of the morning session, viz ; "the ordinance to prohibit for a time the distillation of ardent spirits from grain," and the question recurred on the substitute proposed by Mr. Gilmer, This substitute proposes to lay a tax of thirty cts. per gatton on all spirits distilled, from the time of the passage of the ordinance to the 15th of April next; after which time it prohibits distillation altogether, until the 1st of January, 1863.

Messrs. Gilmer, Osborne and Woodfin advocated the amendment, and Mr. Graham opposed it. On motion of Mr. Graham the yeas and nays were ordered.

The substitute was then adopted. Yeas 59, navs 19. Mr. Leak, of Richmond, offered an amendment as an additional section, probibiting under certain pen-

alties, the distillation of grain within nine mouths after the first of April next.

Mr. Gilmer thought the proposed amendment was not in order being virtually a re-ordaining of had just been stricken out.

The President decided the amendment to be in order, it being offered as an addition to the pending proposition. It was not in the discretion of the Chair to decide upon the coherence and consistency of the several parts. After some discussion, the amendment proposed by Mr. Leak was rejected. Mr. Barnes moved to amend by adding the following words, "except from grain produced by the person so distilling." The yeas and mays were ordered and the amendment was rejected. Yeas 28,

Mr. Battle of Nash offered an amendment making it penal for distillers to sell whiskey or ardent spirits at a greater price than one dollar per gallon .-The yeas and mays were ordered, and the amendment was rejected. Yeas 19, nays 59.

Mr. Sprouse offered an amendment, prohibiting the sale (by manufacturers) of any cotton-yarn, or other cotton or woolen goods, to any non resident, or exporting said articles for sale.

This amendment was modified at Mr. Badger's instance, by adding the words, "or cloth unde of flax, tow, hair or other textile fibre, or of any mixture of the same, or of leather or raw-hide, Mr. Badger moved to insert the word "silk," be

fore the word "hair." Not agreed to. Mr. B. observed that the Convention seemed to be an anstrocratic body-judging from the rejection of this amendment

Mr. Williamson thought that "rabbit for and coon-skins" should be added. [Laughter.] The question recurring on the amendment, the yeas and nays were ordered, and it was rejected -Yeas 14, navs 64.

The nuestion recurring on the ordinance, it was amended, on motion of Mr. Strange, by providing that the tax of \$1 per gallon on imported liquors, shall not apply to liquors brought into the State before the 1st of March next.

On motion of Mr. Ellison, the ordinance was further amended by providing that the penalties mentioned in the ordinance shall be incurred by each act of the distillation. Mr. Graham moved that the ordinance be re-

committed. Not agreed to. Mr. Battle, of Nash, offered an amendment, relative to the listing of the taxes imposed by the ordi-

nance, which was rejected. The question recurring, the ordinance passed its 3d reading, the year and nays having first been ordered. Yeas 50, nays 30,

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs.

Allison, Atkinson, Battle of Edgecombe, Bogle, Brodnax, Bunting, Cannon, Christian, Cunningham, Darden, Dick, Dickson, Douthit, Edwards, Ellison, Foster of Ashe, Foy, Fuller, Gilmer, Gorrell, Green, Hicks, Holmos, Houston, Jones of Caldwell, Leak of Richmond, Lyon, McDuffe, McNeill of Cumberland, McNeill of Harnett, Miller, Mitchell, Myers, Usborne, Phifer, Rhodes, Royster, Satterthwaite, Schenck, Shipp, Smith of Macon, Spruill of Tyrrell, Starbuck, Strange, Strong of Mecklenburg, Strong of Wayne, Thompson, Thornton, Turner, Warren, Washington, Williamson, Wilson, Woodfin, Wooten-56.

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Badger, Battle of Nash, Battle of Wake, Berry, Caldwell, Catloway, Council, Durham, Foster of Randolph, Graham, Hearne, Headen, Holden, Jones of Rowan, Joyce, Long, Mann, Manning, Meares, Mebane, Michal, Murrill, Reid, Ruffin, Sanders, Setzer, Smith of Johnston, Speed, Sprouse, Thomas of Carteret-30.

Mr. Strange asked a leave of absence for Mr. Wooten. Objection was made on the ground, that if such leaves were granted, there would soon be no quoru a present for the transaction of business, Pending the question the Convention adjourned.

FRIDAY, Feb. 21, 1862. The Convention was called to order at ten o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. Henry Hardie of the Presbyte-

The journal of yesterday was read and approved. Mr. Manning introduced an ordinance supplemental to, and amendatory of an ordinance providing for

the assumption of the Confederate tax. Passed first reading and referred to the committee on finance. Mr. Wilson, an ordinance to provide for the payment of bounty due to deceased soldiers. The rule was suspended; sundry amendments were offered, and the ordinance was finally referred

to the indiciary comunities. Mr. Gilmer, a petition from clerks in the military departments, asking an increase of salary. Refer-Mr. Kittrell, (who was absent when the vote was taken,) was allowed to record his vote in favor of the

ordinance to prohibit the distillation of ardent spirits for a limited time.

Mr. Reid, from the committee to which was referred the memorial and ordinance in relation to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, asked that the committee be discharged from its fur-

ther consideration. The committee was discharged.

an ordinance to exempt persons over 45 years of age from ordinary inflitury duty.

The rule was suspended and the ordinance passes

Messrs. Osborne and Fuller opposed its passage, and on motion of the former the yeas and mays were ordered, and the ordinance was rejected. Year 33

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs.
Allison, Atkinson, Battle of Wake, Berry, Bogle,
Collowsy, Cannon, Christian, Cunningham, Dick,
Dickson, Ellison, Foster of Ashe, Foy, Gilmer, Gorrell, Graham, Headen, Holden, Joyce, Kelly, Long, Mann, Manning, McNeill of Harnett, Murrill, Setzer, Shipp, Smith of Johnston, Sprouse, Starbuck, Wil liamson and Wilson -- 33.

Those who voted in the negative were Messes. Battle of Edgecombe, Battle of Nash, Brodnax, Ben ting, Caldwell, Council, Darden, Douthit, Darham, Edwards, Foster of Randolph, Fuller, Green, Hearne, Hicks, Holmes, Houston, Howard, Jones of Caldwell, Jones of Rowan, Kittrell, Leak of Richmond, McDuffie, McNeill of Cumberland, Meares, Mebane, Michal, Miller, Mitchell, Myers, Osborne, Philer Reid, Rhodes, Royster, Ruffla, Sanders, Schenck Sproill of Tyrrell, Strange, Strong of Meckleuburg, Strong of Wayne, Thomas of Carteret, Thompson, Thornton, Warren, Washington, Woodfin and Woo-

Mr. Mitchell introduced an ordinance to tax mor ey. Passed first reading and lies over. Mr. Meares, a resolution in favor of Wm. R. Lovell. To relimburse him for expenses incurred by

him in relieving the wants of the sick soldiers of the 19th regiment of N. C. T. at Manassa.]

Mr. Christian moved to amend by including fifty dollars expended by Mrs. Lovell for the relief of in-

valid soldiers at Wilmington.

Messrs. Osborne and Gilmer thought that inquiry should be made concerning these claims before they should be allowed by the Convention.

Mr. Christian withdrew the amendment and the resolution was referred to a select committee: Mr. Warren, a resolution proposing to raise a select committee to inquire as to the expediency of a e-organization of the paymaster's department. Adopted under a suspension of the rule.

Mr. Cannon a resolution for the protection of private property. [Instructs the Governor to issue a proclamation commanding all militia and military officers to abstain from the destruction of private property and to do all in their power to preserve the same. Lies over one day.

Mr. Graham moved to take up an ordinance in relation to the Board of Claims, heretofore introduced by him. [Provides that the Board may draw on the treasury to an amount not exceeding five hondred dollars to defray incidental expenses attending the authentication of claims.] This ordinance passclits several readings under a suspension of the

Mr. Rayner moved to take up an ordinance to de-fine and punish sedition which he had introduced at the last sess on. Mr. Graham opposed the motion, deeming it un-

necessary to pass any ordinance on the subject, Mr. Holden (by leave) read to the Convention a telegram he had just received from Petersburg announcing the repulse of the Federal gun-boats at Winton on yesterday. This intelligence was greeted with great applause. Mr. Rayner made some interesting statements

concerning the condition of our defences at Winton, and the skirmish which took place day before yes-The question recurring on Mr. Rayner's motion,

it was withdrawn by him. Mr. Badger moved to take up the ordinance introduced on yesterday exempting Quakers from military duties. Not agreed to.

The President announced that he had received a communication from President Davis, whereupon the Convention went into secret session.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Mr. Strange moved a reconsideration of the vote by which "the ordinance to prohibit for a limited time the manufacture of spirituous liquors," passed its third reading. This motion was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Gilmer. Yeas 27, navs 46. Mr. Ruffin introduced the following resolution,

which was adopted under a suspension of the rules. "WHEREAS, Certain rumors are current, that in the late battle on Roanoke Island, between the forces of the Confederate States and those of the United States, some of the former behaved badly; and whereas, certain regiments and companies of North Carolina Troops formed a part of the Confederate army then engaged, and it is the sincere desire of the Convention and of the people of this State to remove as soon as possible any such imputation on them, if unjust. It is therefore

Resolved, That the Senators in Congress from this State be instructed to call for the official reportof the said battle, and to send to this body a copy of the same, and also the proceedings of any Court of inquiry or Court martial that may be held touching the defences of the said Island, and the behavior of the troops from this State engaged in the saidbattle."

Mr. Ruffin, from the Judiciary committee, reported a substitute for the ordinance referred to them, to provide for the payment of bounties due deceased

The substitute is entitled "an ordinance to make some provision for soldiers dying in service," and passed its several readings under a suspension of Mr. Rayner moved to take up "an ordinance to

define and punish Sedition." On this question the year and nays were ordered, and it was decided in the negative. Yeas 37,

navs 41. On motion of Mr. Thompson, the Convention pro ceeded to consider, on its second reading, " an ordinance to regulate the appointment of company offi-

Mr. Thompson offered a substitute for the or-Mr. Manning offered an amendment as a substitute for this, which was adopted. Sundry other amendments were offered and after a protracted dis-

cussion, the ordinance was referred, on motion of Mr. Thompson to the committee on military affairs. Mr. Howard introduced an ordinance to provide for the collection of arms belonging to the State; and Mr. Speed an ordinance in favor of Rev. M. H.

Vaughan. The Convention then adjourned.

SATURDAY, Feb. 22, 1862. The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock,

Prayer by the Rev. Frederick Fitzgerald, of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The journal of yesterday was read and appro-

Mr. Battle of Wake, introduced a resolution proposing that a committee be raised to inquire as to the propriety of encouraging by State aid the es-tablishment of a manufactory of cotton and woolen cards. Referred to a select committee. Mr. Strong of Mecklenburg presented a memorial

against the distillation of grain, numerously signed by citizens of his county. Laid on the table. On motion of Mr. Pettigrew, the Convention went into secret session -he having intelligence to communicate to which publicity could not be given.

APTERNOON SESSION. Mr. Ellison, from the committee to which was referred an ordinance concerning the Paymaster's Department, reported a substitute therefor, which provides for the appointment of an assistant Paymaster, with the rank and pay of a First Lieutenant. Passed its several readings under a suspension of

Mr. Strange introduced an ordinance to raise volunteers for the defence of the State. Having passed its first reading the roles were suspended, and after some discussion it was made, on motion of Mr. Rayner, the special order for eleven o'clock on Monday next. Mr. Jones of Rowan introduced a resolution to

rescind the order for a recess on Tuesday next. Laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Badger. Mr. Woodfin called up an ordinance supplemental to the ordinance authorizing an issue of Treasury Communications from the late Bank Convention

were read, setting forth the reasons which had hith-erto impelled the banks to refuse to receive and pay out the Treasury notes, and suggesting modifications of the ordinances under which they were issued.

On motion of Mr. Badger, the Convention adjourned.

Fight at Bonnoke Island. BY A PARTICIPANT. The following account written by Major Thomas Dolan, connected with the Wise Legion, we copy

from the Richmond Disputch. Though, perhaps, defective in many particulars, it is the best and most interesting description of the fight we have seen. — Our readers will, no doubt, be interested in its

GREAT BRIDGE, Feb. 16, 1862. Those posted in military affairs, (who are not a large class.) whether West Pointers or others, know that the defences of Roanoke Island, were wholly inadequate. Nothing but strong batteries and heavy obstructions at the marshes, (where there were none,) could have prevented the enemy, if in force, from passing. Once past the marshes, if there had been fifty thousand men on Roanoke Island, the Federalists, without wasting a charge of powder, could have starged them into expitulation more easily than with the force that was there. On the morning of the 7th, the signal being fixed by Com. Lynck, between 12 and 2 P. M. the 59th Reg't Va. Vols., (Col. Henningsen's regiment.) Lieut. Col. Anderson commanding, and two companies of the 49th Reg't Va. Vols., Captains O. Jennings Wise' and Coles commanding crossed over from Nag's Head to Roanoke Island. That evening, Com. Lynch, with seven steamers, engaged the enemy's fleet. I counted sixty vessels, (there are said to have been treble this number,) of which about twenty steamers were in action. After losing one of his steamers and firing away his last charge, Com. Lynch retired.

We advanced about five miles to, and manned the barricade in the swamp, the enemy having effected a landing. There were, before we came on the island, two North Carolina Regiments-the 8th, Col. Shaw, and the 31st, Col. Jordan. They reported 1,200 men for duty, of which 400 were in the batteries. The pickets having been driven in by the enemy, Lieut. Col. Frank Anderson ordered down twenty men under Capt, O. J. Wise, (ten of the Richmond Blues, 48th Virginia Volunteers, and ten of the McCulloch Rangers, 59th Virginia Volunteers,) the writer and Sumpter Williamson, of Ala., joining them as volunteers. We met their picket. Williamson shot one, and we maintained our ground till 6 A. M., on the 8th, when the enemy began skirmishing with us. I could then see about 800 of the enemy skirmishing through the swamp.

The McCulloch Rangers were then sent to support us, under command of Lieut. Hazlett, whose former Captain, Imboden, was a volunteer in our party. We kept skirmishing with them till 81 'clock, falling back from our first position, about half a mile distant, to within three hundred yards of the barricade, being under fifty men, and pressed at last by at least one thousand of the enemy-the whole or chief part of the 21st Massachusetts regiment, as we recognized from their dead, eight or ten that we examined, and some troops in red breeches and caps, supposed to be the New York Zouaves. We were then compelled to fall back to the barricade. There were then at the barricade and under the command of Lieut, Col. Frank Anderson, eight companies of the 59th regiment Virginia volunteers, two companies of 49th regiment Virginia volunteers, and two companies of a North Carolina regiment. They were supported by three pieces of artillery-viz: one 18 pounder, comp ed by Major Schermerhorn, (volunteer;) one 24 pounder, by Lieutenant Kinney, and one 8 pounder, by Lieut. Selden. But these pieces bad only twenty rounds between them, and the large pieces used 12 pounder canister. The total force at the barricade, (the only force engaged,) was about 500 men or less. At about 9, the enemy having increased in numbers, opened fire from a 24-pound howitzer and 12-pound howitzer, with shell and spherical case, and at about 10 o'clock advanced some one thousand men to charge this battery. They came in column, flanked by skirmishers, in good order, and up to within fifty yards of the barricade, yelling and cheering. I could not, for the smoke, discern uniforms or

regiments. Our men waited in silence, and when our guns opened, the enemy broke and scattered. At this time the Richmond Blues, Captain Wise, and the McCulioch Rangers, were deployed on the left and right wings, respectively, as skirmishers, and stood their ground, though entirely unprotected by the barricades. The enemy then again plied us with artillery, and about half an hour after (rs near as can be recollected in a fight) made a second charge. I should judge this charge to have been made by two regiments. They came up in fine order, but not as close as at first, and were met in the same manner and worse broken than before. Lieutenant Seiden at this moment was shot dead by a bullet through the head. Again they plied us with shell, canister, and spherical case. At about 11 o'clock, the third charge took place. Major Schermerhorn, the ammunition having at the end of the second charge given out had started a driver with a cart to try to obtain a fresh supply. He being shot through the head, I jumped into the cart, drove him to the hospital, and went after the ammunition. At this charge the enemy were again driven back, I believe entirely by musketry; but the guns may still have made two or three rounds. This charge, however, I did not see. About 800 yards off I found Col. Shaw's and Col. Jordan's regiment; about three and a half miles off I met Major Fry, with four companies of the 49th Virginia volunteers, having just landed and advancing, and Colonel Green, with North-Carolina regiment of the Wise Legion, also just landed, and waiting for the landing of his ammunition and baggage. I then obtained a little ammunition, (24 rounds of 6 and 12 pounder,) and returned, and after proceeding about two miles I less than thirty days. found some fugitives, Col. Green's regiment, and Major Fry's companies, who had halted here, and I was informed that the barricade had been carried. This was about 12 P. M. I heard that two more charges were made by the enemy. Shortly after, I met Lieuts, Bolton and Bagwell, who had received orders to spike the guns and throw into the water the powder of the northmost battery .-Lieut. Bolton proceeded thither for that purpose. then got into my boat with Lieutenant Bagwell, and we moved round to the other end of the island and picked up -Lientenant Bolton, who had faithfully executed his orders. This is what I saw. I should judge that the enemy landed not less than from 5 000 to 8,000 men; but reliable accounts

since states the number as 14,000. I heard that Col. Shaw, after the capture of the barricade, decided to capitulate, together with Cols. Jordan and Green and Major Fry, and their regiments and com-panies. I saw Licut. Col. Anderson before leaving. and offered to take him off. He seemed much distressed, but said he could not desert his men. I heard that Captains Wise and Coles were killed,-Of the 500 men engaged, Capt. Wise's company and the McCalloch Rangers bore the palm for bravery, where all behaved with gallantry, especially the two North-Carolina companies, one of which was from Currituck county. This I saw. I also heard that the North-Carolinians behaved with great gallantry in the Pork Point battery. With regard to the surrender of Col. Shaw, (an officer of acknowledged bravery.) I attribute it to the fact of his having many in his own and Col. Jordan's regiment so well acquainted with the locality that they knew surreader was only a question of time, as soon as the enemy's fleet passed the marshes. As far as the 500 who fought are concerned, in the battle of the 8th their loss in killed is reported fifteen; but the killed do not include the mortally wounded. The proportion of wounded to killed is rarely less than three, and often five to one. This is, therefore, at least 60 killed and wounded, and I fear nearer one hundred. As regards the enemy, our information derived from a flag of truce, places their killed and wounded variously between 800 and 500, and I should judge exoceding the latter number. Extlasive of this fighting, the only fighting done on land was that at Pork Point battery. The men of the Wise Legion made this gallant stand rather because they felt that they bad a reputation to lose than from any eventual hope of success against an over-whelming force, which, to do justice to an enemy, displayed great bravery. They were, besides, supported by a handful of Nicaragua veterans, who, I am proud to say, showed their accustomed gallantry. Major Schermerhorn, reported wounded, and volunteering on this occasion, was wounded five times in ten fights in Nitaragua. Anderson, the Commander of the barricade, was the man who took Castillo.-Captain Lewis's company, (Captain Lewis still being disabled by a shot received through the body at Camp Defiance,) was the hero of several out of twenty fights in which he made his mark in Nicaragua; Major Bacon, who had commanded a company of Rangers there, was with Col. Pegram when taken at Rich Mountain, was wounded by the side

of General Garnett when he fell, and finally as aid to General Wise in Western Virginia, commanded a portion of his cavalry; Major Hoof, who had been with Walker through all his campaigns. There were, basides, Upshur and Deheart, who were Nica. raguan veterans, Lieut. Bolton, who had been in the same service, and Dr. Kellum, well and favorably known, who on this occasion volunteered as surgeon on board the Curlew, going out to her amid a shower of shot and shell, and fighting in her till she suck.

I had almost omitted to mention the very important fact, that when the barricade was finally carried by the enemy, after its defenders had been turned by through a marsh, which had been pronounced in passable, and for months had been counted on for dence, (though Dr. Kellum learned from the perpie of the island that they had actually ridden through it on horseback,) it is the opinion of all experienced officers that the island could not possibly have been successfully defended-first, unless General Wise had come there a month earlie, with ample means to alter the defences, abundant ammunition, and don'sle the force at his disposal.

General Wise, at the time of the attack, was fortunately at Nag's Head, disabled that day by illness. Lieut Col. Richardson was at Nag's Head, which he burned after the stores had been shipped and the enemy shelled it after his retreat had been safely effected. Col. Henningsen was then at Eliza beth City, with three companies of artillery, waiting for transportation, and baying started from Norfolk with horses all untrained to fire, and many unbroken to harness, but which were trained and broken to both on the road and during three days' sojourn at that place. If this artiflery had been on the island, it might have delayed for a day or two its capture, rendering it more costly to the enemy: but that was all. Gen. Wise is known to have made the most energetic representations as to the state of things there and some of his officers, on landing, pronounced the place a perfect man-trap.

PROCLAMATION.

By the President, to the people of the Confederate

The termination of the Provisional Government offers a fitting occasion again to present ourselves in humiliation, prayer and thanksgiving before that God who has safely conducted us through our first year of National existence. We have been enabled to lay anew the foundations of Free Government, and to repel the efforts of the enemies to destroy us. Law has everywhere reigned supreme, and throughout our wide spread limits personal liberty and private right have been duly nonored. A tone of earnest piety has pervaded our people, and the victo. iles which we have obtained over our enemies have been justly ascribed to Him who ruleth the Uni-

We had hoped that the year would have closed upon a scene of continued prosperity, but it has pleased the Supreme Disposer of events to order it otherwise. We are not permitted to furnish an exception to the rule of Divine Government, which has prescribed affliction as the discipline of Nations as well as of individuals. Our faith and perseverance must be tested, and the chastening which seemeth grievous will, if rightly received, bring

forth its appropriate fruit. It is mete and right, therefore, that we should repair to the only Giver of all victory, and, humbling ourselves before Him, should pray that He may strengthen our contidence in His mighty power and righteous judgment. Then may we surely trust in Him that He will perform his promise and encom-

pass us as with a shield. In this trust and to this end, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States, do hereby set apart Friday, the 28th day of February instant, as a day of Fasting, Humil ation and Prayer; and I do hereby invite the Reverend Clergy and people of the Confederate States to repair to their respective places of Public Worship to humble themselves before Almighty God, and pray for His protection and favor to our beloved country, and that we may be saved from our ene nies, and from the hand of all

SL. S. Given under my hand and the seal of the day of February, A. D. 1862. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President; WILLIAM M. BROWNE Feb. 21-128 Secretary of State, ad. in.

The following ordinance was passed by the Convention, last week: DISTILLATION ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance to prohibit for a limited time, the manufacture of Spiritness Liquers. 1. Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Concention assembler, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That there shall be a tax of thirty cents levied on each gallon of spiritous liquors manufactured in this

State out of any corn, wheat, rye or oats, or any or either of them, from the ratification of this ordinance up to the fifteenth day of April next. 2. Be it further ordained, That from and after the 15th day of April next, it shall not be lawful for any person in this State to distil any such spirituous liquors, and all persons guilty of violating this section of this ordinance shall for each and every act of distillation, be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined or imprisoned at

than one hundred dollars, or the imprisonment not 3. Be it further ordained, There shall shall be levied a tax of one dollar on every gallon of spirituous liquors sold in this State not of the manufacture of this State; and said tax shall be paid by the seller, and should the seller be a non-resident, then

the discretion of the Court, the fine not to be less

the tax shall be paid by the purchaser. 4. Be it further ordained. That each and every person when he gives in his list of taxable property. shall also give in on oath to the magistrate taking said list, the number of gallons of spiritnous liquors on which he is liable to pay taxes under the provisions of this ordinance, under the penalties, liabilities and forfeitures already provided by law in such

5. Be it further ordained, That the tax of one dollar mentioned in section third of this ordinance shall not apply to liquors brought into this State before the first day of March next.

6. Be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall be in, force from and after its ratification, and continue in force until the first day of January 1865, and no longer, unless re enacted, modified or amend ed by the General Assembly.

A REGIMENT FOR THE CONFEDERATE STATES' SERVICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN AUTHOR-IZED to raise a Regiment for the Confederate States army, takes this method of informing persons who are now engaged in raising companies, that this is the first oppor-tunity offered for joining a Regiment to go directly into the Confederate service. Bank of officers and pay to officers and soldiers will be gin with their enrollmentbounty of Fifty Dollars and the bounty from the

State will be paid at the time of organization.

Arms and full equipments of the best class will be furnished to the companies.

Term of service Three years or flie war. For further particulars, address the subscriber immediately.

M. D. CRATON.

Lt. Col. 35th Regt. N. C. Troops.

Newbern, N. C. Feb. 18, 1862.

9- waswlimpd.

RECRUITS FOR THE N. C. CAVALRY. THE UNDERSIGNED BEING AUTHORIZED TO

increase the number of his Regiment to 1250, wants to enlist 500 recruits immediately.

Recruiting officers are now stationed at prominent points in those Counties from whonce the several companies of his regiment came, to enlist regruits, to pay the bount (850) to all who may be accepted, and to forward them of at once to the regiment. Citizens of my own leved Siste, we need your help in this crisis. I feel sure my call all be promptly responded to.

R. RANSOM,

Army of Potomac, Feb. 18, 1862. 8-waswilpd. HILLSBOROUGH MILITARY ACADEMY THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE RE-OPENED UN

der efficient management on WEDNESDAY, March Sth. The services of officers having been permanently secured, no further interruption of duties need be apparented For circulars, stating new terms, &c. address
"SUPERINTENDENT H. M. A.
Hillston and N.

Hillstorough, N. C. Jan. 31, 1862. FRUIT TREES FOR COTTON. WILL EXCHANGE FRUIT TREES, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, and other nursery Stock, THOMAS CARTER.

market prices. Raleigh, Feb. 11, 1863.